

BASSETT GENEALOGY.

The name of *Bassett* is also spelled *Basset* and *Bassit* in the early Essex county records. The family were principally of the faith of the Quakers.

SERG. WILLIAM BASSETT¹, husbandman, lived in Lynn as early as 1640. He was ensign in the company of Capt. Joseph Gardner of Salem in the Indian war, and was in the "swamp fight." He was probably the Capt. William Bassett who was of a council of war with Maj. Benjamin Church at Scarborough, Me., Nov. 11, 1689. He married Sarah Burt of Lynn; and she was imprisoned for witchcraft in 1692. She was living in 1701, and he died in Lynn March 31, 1703.

The Sarah Bassett who was imprisoned in 1692 was Sarah Hood, Basset, the wife of William, Jr.

Children:—

- 2—1. WILLIAM², eldest son, 1701. *See below* (2).
- 3—II. ELIZABETH², m., first, John Procter of Salem (as his second wife) April 1, 1674; he was executed for witchcraft, in Salem, Aug. 19, 1692; she was condemned for the same offence, but was pardoned; and married, second, — Richards before 1701.
- 4—III. JOHN², b. 9 mo: —: 1653, in Lynn. *See below* (4).
- 5—IV. SARAH², m. Thomas Ellwell of Gloucester 23: 9: 1675; and lived in Salem county, N. J., in 1701.
- 6—V. MERRIAM², b. 7 mo: —: 1655, in Lynn; m. — Sandy before 1701.
- 7—VI. MARY², b. 1 mo: 1657, in Lynn; m. — Ruck; was imprisoned for witchcraft in 1692; and was living in 1701.
- 8—VII. ELISHA². *See below* (8).
- 9—VIII. HANNAH², b. Feb. 25, 1660; m. John Lille of Woburn before 1701.
- 10—IX. REBECCA², unmarried in 1701.
- 11—X. SAMUEL², b. 18: 1: 1663, in Lynn; and was living in 1701.
- 12—XI. RACHEL², b. 13: 1: 1666, in Lynn; m. Ephraim Silsbee of Salem Jan. 23, 1693.

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WILLIAM BASSETT², husbandman, lived in Lynn. He married Sarah Hood Oct. 25, 1675; and they were both living in Lynn in 1721.

Children, born in Lynn:—

- 13—I. SARAH³, b. Dec. 6, 1676; m., first, Joseph Griffin; second, — Newbold before 1719; and, third, — Hawkes before 1721.
- 14—II. WILLIAM³, b. Oct. 2, 1678. *See below* (14).
- 15—III. MARY³, b. June 13, 1680; m. — Hill before 1721.
- 16—IV. JOHN³, b. Sept. 8, 1682. *See below* (16).
- 17—V. HANNAH³, b. Feb. 2, 1685; m. John Estes of Salem before 1721.
- 18—VI. RUTH³, b. March 16, 1689-90; m. Abraham Allen of Marblehead before 1721.
- 19—VII. JOSEPH³, b. Dec. 15, 1692; lost at sea before 1721.
- 20—VIII. DELIVERANCE³, b. Aug. 2, 1695; m. Samuel Breed, jr., Jan. 25, 1719-20.
- 21—IX. ABIGAIL³, m. Samuel Alley Dec. 12, 1728.

4

JOHN BASSETT², born in Lynn 9 mo: —: 1653. He was a cooper and shoreman, and lived in Marblehead. He married Mary — before 1729, and she was his wife in 1735. He died in the winter of 1736-7, his will, dated Jan. 16, 1735, being proved Feb. 9, 1736.

Children:—

- 22—I. JOHN³, d. between 1735 and 1757.
- 23—II. WILLIAM³. *See below* (23).
- 24—III. MICHAEL³. *See below* (24).
- 25—IV. SARAH³, m. Samuel Fortune Oct. 27, 1707; and d. between 1735 and 1757.
- 26—V. MERRIAM³, m. Thomas Fryer of Marblehead Dec. 25, 1729; and was living in 1757.
- 27—VI. DEBORAH³, m., first, — Andrews before 1735; and, second, — Kimball before 1757.
- 28—VII. ABIGAIL³, m. — Andrews before 1735; and was his widow, of Marblehead, in 1759.
- 29—VIII. HANNAH³, m. Richard Pearse of Marblehead Oct. 22, 1713.

8

ELISHA BASSETT², lived in Lynn, and had wife Elizabeth, 1689-1694.

Children, born in Lynn:—

- 30—I. HANNAH³, b. Dec. 15, 1689.
- 31—II. ELIZABETH³, b. April 25, 1691.
- 32—III. ELISHA³, b. Aug. 21, 1692.
- 33—IV. DANIEL³, b. Oct. 20, 1694.

14

WILLIAM BASSETT³, born in Lynn Oct. 2, 1678. He was a husbandman, and lived in Lynn. He married Rebecca Berry in 1703; and she was living in 1755. His will, dated July 10, 1755, was proved March 22, 1762. In it he mentions granddaughters Mercy Bassett and Mary Lyman.

Children, born in Lynn:—

- 34—I. ELIZABETH⁴, b. Oct. 8, 1709; m. Benjamin Hood in 1729; and was living in 1755.
- 35—II. MERRIAM⁴, b. May 4, 1712; m. David Northey of Salem (published May 1732), and was living in 1755.
- 36—III. JOSEPH⁴, b. Dec. 19, 1715. *See below* (36).

16

JOHN BASSETT³, born in Lynn Sept. 8, 1682. He was a husbandman, and lived in Lynn. He married Abigail Berry of Boston; and she was his wife in 1746. His will, dated March 18, 1746, was proved Feb. 12, 1753. He had an estate valued at £610; and he bequeathed his clock to his son Daniel.

Children:—

- 37—I. ZEPHANIAH⁴, eldest son in 1746.
- 38—II. DESIRE⁴, m. — Breed before 1746.
- 39—III. MARY⁴, m. — Breed before 1746.
- 40—IV. DANIEL⁴. *See below* (40).

23

WILLIAM BASSETT³ was a shoreman, and lived in Marblehead. He married Mary — before 1735. She survived him, and married, secondly, — Wills,

24

MICHAEL BASSETT³ was a fisherman and shoreman, and lived in Marblehead. He owned the schooner "Two Brothers," and one-half of the schooner "Two Friends." He married Huldah —, and died before Feb. 1, 1747-8, when administration was granted on his estate, leaving property valued at £1153. She survived him, and was his widow in 1764.

Children:—

- 42—I. JOHN⁴, eldest son, 1757. *See below* (42).
- 43—II. HANNAH⁴, b. April 29, 1729; m. Benjamin Darling, jr., of Marblehead, Nov. 28, 1751.
- 44—III. MARY⁴, b. Oct. —, 1731; m. Samuel Procter of Marblehead, fisherman, before 1756; and they were living in Marblehead in 1767.
- 45—IV. MICHAEL⁴, b. Jan. —, 1733-4. *See below* (45).

- 46—V. CONTENT⁴, m. Abraham Roundy of Marblehead, laborer, before 1756; and both were living in 1767.

36

JOSEPH BASSETT⁴, born in Lynn Dec. 19, 1715. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Eunice Hacker of Salem before 1738; and she was his wife in 1789. His will, dated May 8, 1789, was proved April 4, 1791. He left an estate valued at £1204, giving his homestead and clock to his son Nehemiah.

Children, born in Lynn:—

- 47—I. WILLIAM⁵, b. Aug. 24, 1738; probably d. young.
- 48—II. ISAAC⁵, b. Sept. 19, 1744. *See below* (48).
- 49—III. NEHEMIAH⁵, b. Feb. 20, 1748-9; yeoman; lived in Lynn; m. Abigail Fern; d. Feb. 3, 1829; and she survived him.
- 50—IV. EUNICE⁵, b. Oct. 18, 1751; probably d. before 1789.
- 51—V. REBECCA⁵, b. Oct. 7, 1754; m. James Breed before 1789.
- 52—VI. SARAH⁵, b. May 20, 1757; m. Abraham Breed before 1789; and both were living in 1829.
- 53—VII. HANNAH⁵, b. June 12, 1763; m. William Breed of Nahant before 1789; and was living in 1829.

40

DANIEL BASSETT⁴ was a husbandman, and lived in Lynn. He married Lydia Breed (?) (born April 17, 1714), and died in 1771, his will, dated Aug. 25, 1771, being proved Dec. 2, 1771. She survived him.

Children, born in Lynn:—

- and lived in Lynn. He married Lydia Breed (?) (born April 17, 1714), and died in 1771, his will, dated Aug. 25, 1771, being proved Dec. 2, 1771. She survived him.

Children, born in Lynn:—

- 54—I. ABIGAIL⁵, b. Sept. 13, 1737; m. Abijah Newhall of Lynn before 1771; and d. 9: 7 mo: 1792.
- 55—II. JOHN⁵, b. Jan. 22, 1739-40; yeoman; lived in Lynn; m. Ruth — before 1774; and was living in Lynn in 1784.
- 56—III. SARAH⁵, b. June 14, 1742; m. John Alley 13: 8 mo: 1761; and d. 2 mo: —: 1778.
- 57—IV. LYDIA⁵, b. Nov. 16, 1744; m. Ebenezer Breed Sept. 3, 1763; and was living in 1771.
- 58—V. HANNAH⁵, b. March 5, 1746-7; unmarried in 1771.
- 59—VI. MARY⁵ (twin), b. Nov. 5, 1749; unmarried in 1771.
- 60—VII. CONTENT⁵ (twin), b. Nov. 5, 1749; probably d. young.
- 61—VIII. ALICE⁵, b. June 20, 1752.
- 62—IX. HULDAH⁵, b. July 7, 1755; unmarried in 1771.

42

JOHN BASSETT⁴ was a shoreman, and lived in Marblehead. He married Mary Charity Curtis; and administration was granted on his estate Oct. 23, 1758. She survived him, and was his widow in 1781.

Children:—

- 63—I. JOHN⁵, mariner and trader; lived in Marblehead, 1781; and m. Mary —.
- 64—II. SARAH⁵, m. Philip Lewis of Marblehead Dec. 29, 1738; and was living in 1758.
- 65—III. DELIVERANCE⁵, m. Thomas Morgan of Marblehead April —, 1748; and was living in 1758.
- 66—IV. REBECCA⁵, m. Robert Harris of Marblehead, glazier, June 11, 1741; and they were both of Marblehead in 1760.
- 67—V. CHARITY⁵, unmarried in 1758.

45

MICHAEL BASSETT⁴, born in Marblehead Jan. —, 1733-4. He was a fisherman, cordwainer and yeoman; and lived in Marblehead. He married, first, Elizabeth — before 1767; and, second, Tabitha Smethurst of Marblehead June 20, 1779. His wife Tabitha died May 15, 1798, aged forty-one. He died Sept. 30, 1820, aged sixty-six.

Children:—

- 68—I. SAMUEL PATO⁵, wood-wharfinger in 1821; merchant in 1824; trader in and d. in 1822, leaving children and widow.
- 72—V. TABITHA⁵, living in 1822.
- 73—VI. JOHN⁵, b. in 1784; d. April 27, 1785, aged one year.
- 74—VII. JOHN⁵, living in Marblehead in 1840, probably under guardianship.

48

ISAAC BASSETT⁵, born in Lynn Sept. 19, 1744. He was a cordwainer and yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Mary Collins in 1769; and she died Oct. 1, 1825. He died Jan. 24, 1829.

Children, born in Lynn:—

- 75—I. ELIZABETH⁶, b. Nov. 4, 1770; d. 8: 29: 1791.
- 76—II. WILLIAM⁶, b. July 16, 1772; d. Oct. 16, 1773.
- 77—III. EUNICE⁶, b. Oct. 2, 1774; d. Oct. 2, 1775.
- 78—IV. WILLIAM⁶, b. Oct. 4, 1776; d. July 4, 1778.
- 79—V. ISAAC⁶, b. Oct. 6, 1779; trader; lived in Lynn, on the farm on Nahant street occupied by the family since the first William Bassett settled upon it; he was a man of energy, enterprise and wealth; m. Ruth Breed; and was living in 1863.
- 80—VI. EUNICE⁶, b. July 11, 1782; m. Ezra Collins; and they were both living in 1829.
- 81—VII. HANNAH⁶, b. Nov. 29, 1785; m. Samuel Neal; and both were living in 1829.

Caution: I found a few errors when looking at my direct ancestors, but I have not fact checked all the Bassetts listed here. Since this study was originally published, some facts have been clarified.

11. **JOHN COLLINS**, (second son of Henry and Ann) born in England in 1632 and lost by shipwreck at sea with his son John in 1679, married **Abigail Johnson**, daughter of Richard Johnson, at Lynn, Mass., and by her had the following children, all born at Lynn, twelve of whom survived him :

- 6 **Mary**, born Nov. 26, 1656, died Feb. 27, 1657.
- 7 **John**, born Dec. 17, 1657, died Dec. 27, 1657.
- 8 **Samuel**, born May 19, 1659, he married Hannah — and had children, one of whom, Samuel, Jr., went to Newport, R. I., where his descendants remain. Samuel and Samuel, Jr., were Quakers.
- 9 **Abigail**, born March 23, 1661.
- 10 **John**, (2d) born Sept. 10, 1662, he was lost at sea with his father in 1679.
- 11 **Joseph**, born June 6, 1664.
- 12 **Elizabeth**, born April 8, 1666.
- 13 **Benjamin**, born Sept. 19, 1667.
- 14 **Mary**, (2d) born Feb. 20, 1670.
- 15 **Daniel**, born March 8, 1671, died 1718, m. Rebecca Clement Dec. 13, 1693.

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home of the
Bassett Family Association

There is no marriage record for Elisha Bassett and Elizabeth Collins in Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts, which would seem to indicate that Elizabeth came from another community. Accounts vary as to the number, name and date of birth of their children. Only Hannah, Elizabeth, Elisha and Daniel are certain, for they are recorded in the vital statistics of Lynn, Massachusetts. Others are said to be William and Zebedee. Another account refers to an old Bible with a note dated 30th Oct 1637 to the effect that Richard Bassett, William, Zebedee and Daniel, with brother and sister, names unknown, emigrated from Lynn, Massachusetts to New Jersey about 1682. Another account lists Zebedee, born 1680, William born 1685 and Benjamin born 1687, all born in Lynn, Massachusetts. Other accounts say that they had thirteen children. Apparently Elisha Bassett took his family to Pilesgrove Township, Salem County, New Jersey between late 1694 and 1700, for son Daniel was born in Lynn in October of 1694. On 22 Oct 1700, Elisha bought 100 acres of land on the main branch of Salem Creek from Benjamin Acton. Thomas Elwell, Elisha's brother-in-law, bought land in the same township on 6 Nov 1698, and one Samuel Bassett bought 150 acres on 26 Nov 1698, both from the same Benjamin Acton. Samuel was presumably a brother of Elisha and of Sarah (Bassett) Elwell. No record of Samuel is found in Lynn, other than his name mentioned in his father's will, after this date. Since Elisha was a Quaker, as well as two of his brothers, it is logical that Samuel was also. Their names were not on the list of Quakers submitted to the governor, and this seems evidence that neither of these two were in Lynn in 1703. The assumption is that Samuel also went to New Jersey. Elisha was elected constable of Salem, New Jersey in 1705 and held the office for eight years. Several histories of Salem County state that the Bassett who emigrated from Lynn was named William, and that his son, Elisha was the constable. However, all of the William Bassetts of Lynn are accounted for, they all remained in Lynn. It had to be Elisha who settled in Salem County and was the constable. His son, Elisha, who is known to have been born in 1692, could hardly have become a public official at the age of 13, or have bought land when he was 8 years old. No record has been found of the date of Elisha Bassett's death. The Salem Friends Monthly Meeting records have been published, but not those of the early Pilesgrove Meeting, which was established in 1725 in the borough of Woodstown, and of which the Bassett and Davis families were original members.

Daughter, Sarah Bassett

Puritans, Patriots and Pioneers: An
Elwell Family History
By Frank Bevc

As the eighteenth century dawned, a wave of pioneer settlers came to the area around Delaware Bay. Seeking refuge from persecution in New England and Great Britain, a number of Quakers and Baptists arrived in the more lenient West Jersey colony.

"Elwell's, Paulin's, Mayhew's and Nelson's were some early Baptist settlers who gathered as the Pittsgrove Baptist Church formed."

It appears that the migrant Elwell family changed their religious affiliation as well as their location. They moved from the Puritan Massachusetts Bay Colony to Quaker Rhode Island and, then, they helped to found one of the first Baptist churches in West Jersey.

The town of Salem was incorporated in 1695 and the Office of Burgess was created. That officer was given the authority to hear and determine cases valued under forty shillings, empowered to grant tavern licenses and revoke them as he might see fit and to punish all persons who might be convicted before him of "*rudeness, profaneness and vicious practices.*" The Office of Burgess continued from 1693 to 1703, with the first chosen officers: John Woolridge (Burgess), Benjamin Acton (Recorder), John Jeffery (Bailiff), and Richard Johnson (Surveyor of Streets, Bridges and Banks).

Benjamin Acton was an early arrival to the Fenwick Colony, on the ship *Kent* on June 23, 1677. Acton was a land surveyor by trade, also a tanner and carrier. He initially purchased a 16 acre lot from Fenwick in Salem and built his house there. He continued to acquire land over the years and was active in surveying the entire West Jersey area⁵⁷.

West Jersey was a new frontier and the Massachusetts Bay Colony had sent settlers to the small settlement of Salem in western New Jersey as early as 1665. The land around the eastern shore of Delaware Bay was developing, and, "*not a few Massachusetts men entered into it, along with Quakers and other settlers.*"

The first Elwell family link to Salem and West Jersey was documented in a land purchase by Richard Bassett, brother to William Bassett, Sr. ?

1685, September 7. Deed from William Budd to Richard Bassett, both of Burlington, for a wharf lot there, on the Delaware, in the first or second tenth, 36 feet wide on the river, 145 feet long to the next street back.

Richard Bassett's "*wharf lot*" near Salem enabled his trading business.

So the stage was set for families seeking a new life after the hysteria of witchcraft. An uncle⁵⁸ of those impacted by the trials had already become established in the area and a series of land purchases followed. It should not be surprising that the next land transaction would be that of the youngest Elwell son, Thomas and his wife Sarah Bassett Elwell.

⁵⁸ Recall that three of the Bassett family sisters, all nieces of ~~Richard~~ William Bassett, were accused and convicted of witchcraft. Two were imprisoned between May and December, 1692.

THOMAS² ELWELL (*Robert¹*), born in Gloucester, Nov. 21, 1654, married Nov. 23, 1675, Sarah, daughter of William Bassett, of Lynn; she was remembered in her father's will, dated Feb. 10, 1701, proved May 22, 1703.

No transfers of land or other traces of this couple are found in the records of Essex County, Mass., further than the register, at Gloucester, of the births of the first five children, mentioned below; it has therefore seemed probable that the family removed to some distant section.

The people of Lynn had, some years before this time, sent many pioneers to Long Island; Southampton, and other towns having been largely made up of Lynn emigrants. It would not seem strange, therefore, if we should find Thomas Elwell and his Lynn wife joining in some such movement. West Jersey was then developing; and not a few Massachusetts men entered into it, along with the Quakers and other settlers.

The Will of Thomas Elwell

In the name of God Amen. I Thomas Alwell Senr of Pilegrove precluct in the county of Salem in the province of Nova Cesaria or West Jersey carpenter being sick & weak of body but of sound and perfect memory Prayed be given to the Almighty God for the same & calling to mind the uncertainty of this life and the certainty of Death Doe Make and Ordaine this my last will & Testament. Revoking and Disannulling all former will or Wills by me made Either by word of mouth or in writing—

1stly: I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God that gave it to me and my body to the earth to be Decesently buried at the Discretion of my Executrix and executr hereafter named—

2^{dly} I desire that all my Just debts and Legacies be paid and satisfied;

3^{dly}. I give and bequeath unto my Deare and Loving wife Sarah Alwell all my Land and plantation where I now Live for and During her Naturall Life and after her Decease: I give The s^d. Land and plantation unto my sonne Samuel Alwell his heirs & Assignes forever. Also I give and bequeath unto my Dear & Loving wife all my Movables both within Doores and without for and During her Naturall life and after her Decease unto my three Daughters Sarah Walling, Mary Nickolds and Elizabeth Alwell to be Equally Divided between them.

4^{thly}: I Give and bequeath unto son Thomas Alwell the sum of two pounds Cur^t money of the s^d province.

5^{thly}. I give and bequeath to my son William Alwell the sum of two pounds Cur^t. money of the s^d province.

6^{thly}. I Give and bequeath unto my son John Elwell the sum of one pound Cur^t money of y^e s^d province to be paid them when my son Samuell shall Attaine to the Age of twenty one yeares—

7^{thly}. I ordaine and appoynt my Dear and Loving wife Sarah Alwell and my Son Samuel Alwell to be my Executrix and Execut^r of this my Last will and Testam^t to see it pformed alsoe I doe Authorise and Impower my s^d Executrix and Execut^r to make over and convey unto my son-in-law Thomas Walling unto his heires and Assignes forever sixteen Acres of land where he now Liveth ou which was pechased of me. In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and Seale this 25: day of Aprill Anno Dom 1706—

THOMAS ALWELL
mark

Signed: Sealed: Published
and Declared this to be his
Last Will and Testament
in the p'sence of uss—

Joseph White

Edward Hoard

her
Mary X Hoard
mark
Sam^l Hodges

Proved April 20, 1707.

Son, William Bassett, Jr.

North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000 H > Hood > John Hood of Lynn, Mass

July 7, 1682, Richard and Mary Hood sold a house and four acres of land.* This was the four acre lot next Hathorne's that Mr. Newhall bequeathed to his daughter, and here probably her husband built a house for their homestead, instead of on the small lot north of the brook, spoken of in the will. A Mary Hood died about Feb. 14, 1727-8.—Lynn Records.

Children of Richard and Mary, born in Lynn :

4. **MARY, m. Michel Derich.** In 1692 she was accused of practising witchcraft, and was imprisoned in Boston for 7 months. She was a wid. in 1692.
5. **RICHARD, b. Nov. 18, 1655.**
6. **SARA, b. Aug. 2, 1657; m. Oct. 25, 1675, William Bassett, jr.,** husbandman. She was tried for witchcraft May 23, 1692, and imprisoned at Boston until Nov. 2. While in prison she had with her a child 22 months old, and another was born after her liberation whom she named "Deliverance." Her husband's sister Elizabeth, m. John Proctor of Danvers. She also was accused and sentenced to death, but afterward released through the brave and persistent efforts of her husband, Goodman Proctor, who afterwards suffered the death penalty. Had: (1) Sarah, b. Dec. 6, 1676; m. 1st Joseph Griffin; m. 2d. — Newbold; m. 3d. — Hawkes; (2) William, b. Nov., 1678; m. Jan. 14, 1708, Rebecca Berry; (3) Mary, b. June 13, 1680; m. Feb. 15, 1705-6, Andrew Jearns of Boston; (4) John, b. Sept. 8, 1682; m. Feb. 9, 1704-5, Abigail Berry of Chelsea; (5) Hannah, b. Feb. 2, 1685; m. John Estes of Salem; (6) Ruth, b. Mar. 16, 1689-90; m. Jan. 6, 1718, Abraham Allen of Marblehead, fisherman; (7) Joseph, b. Dec. 15, 1692; lost at sea before 1721; (8) Deliverance, b. Aug. 2, 1695; m. Jan. 25, 1719-20, Samuel Breed, jr.; (9) Abigail, m. Dec. 12, 1728, Samuel Alley.
7. **ELIZABETH, b. Nov., 1658; m. Dec. 6, 1682, Thomas Farrar, jr.**
8. **RUTH, b. July, 1660.**
9. **REBECCA, b. Feb. 7, 1662; m. Dec. 9, 1681, Hugh Alley of Lynn,** weaver. Had: (1) Solomon, b. Oct. 11, 1682; (2) Jacob, b. Jan. 28, 1683-4; (3) Eleazer, b. Nov. 1, 1686; (4) Hannah, b. Aug. 16, 1689; (5) Richard, b. July 31, 1691; (6) Joseph, b. June 22, 1698; (7) Benjamin, b. Feb. 24, 1694-5; (8) Samuel.

The Case of Sarah Bassett Indictment v. Sarah Bassett

Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Essex \ Ano RR & Reginae Gulielmi & Mariare Angliae &c Quarto Anoq'e\Dom. 1692.

The Jurors for o'r Sov'r lord & Lady the King & Queen pr'sent The Sarah Bassett wife of William Bassett of Lyn in the County of Essex aforesaid Upon or about the 23rd day of May last Anno: 1692 aforesaid

And Divers other Days & Times as well before as after Certaine Detestable Arts Called Witchcraft & Sorceries Wickedly Malliciously & feloniously hath used practised & Exercised at & in the Towne of Salem, in the County of Essex aforesaid Upon & Against One Mary Walcott of Salem Single Woman By Which Wicked Arts The Said Mary Walcott is Tortured afflicted Tormented Consumed Wasted & Pined the Day & yeare aforesaid & Divers other Days & times as well before as Contrary to the peace of o'r Sov'r lord & lady the King & Queen their Crowne & Dignity & the Laws in that Case made & provided.

Wittness
Ann Putnam
Marcy Lewis
Ignoramus [sic]
Robert Payne foreman
Salem Court 3 January 1693^[61,62]

Complaint v. Sarah Proctor, Sarah Basset, and Susannah Roots

Salem May the 21th 1691

Thomas Putnam and John Putnam, of Salem Village yeomen made Complaint (before us) on behalfe of their Majest's against [] Basset the wife of Bassett of Lynn husbandman and Rooote of Beverly widow, and Sarah procter of Salem farmes daughter of John procter of sayd place for Sundry acts of Witchcraft by them donne and Committed on the Bodys of Mary Walcot Abigail Williams Marcy Lewis ann Putnam & others Lately whereby great hurt & Injury hath denne donne them therefore Craves Justice

*Thomas Putnam
*John Putnam Jun.
This Compl't was Exhibited Salem 21th May 1692
*John Hathorne
before us
*Jonathan. Corwin
Pord'r of the Govern'r and Council
(At bottom of sheet-inverted) Rebecca Waltham wife of Jno Waltham Bethya
Lovett the wife of Jno Lovett Sen'r

[Essex County Archives, Salem -- Witchcraft Vol. 1 Page 130]

BIRTH	William was born circa 1651 in Lynn, Essex co., MA ^[1] .
DEATH	He died in Lynn, Essex co., MA as "Basset, William, "Uncle"" on 16d:8m(October)(October):1732; he was 81 ^[5] .
CITIZENSHIP	William, Jr. took the Oath of Freeman on 18 April 1691 ^[33] .
RESIDENCE & REAL ESTATE	He & Sarah lived on Nahant Street, Lynn, Essex co., MA. On 13 December 1714, William Bassett, Jr. and his brother John Bassett bought 20 acres of salt Marsh and upland or pine Land" from Hugh Floyd for £90. They bought 13 acres more on the Pine River on 22 May 1725 ^[51] .
MARRIAGE	On 25 October 1675 when William was 24, he married Sarah HOOD, daughter of Richard HOOD Sr. & Marv NEWHALL. in Lynn, Essex co., MA ^[1,19,41,45,52,53,44,54,55,56,57,58] .

<http://kristinhall.org/fambly/Hood/SarahHood.html>

From the Salem Witch Museum:

Sarah Hood Bassett was born in August of 1657 in Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts to Richard Hood and Mary Newhall. In her eighteenth year, on October 25, 1675 she married William Bassett, Jr., in her eleventh year of Elizabeth Bassett Proctor, wife of John Proctor. Both John and Elizabeth Proctor were accused and tried for witchcraft; John was hanged on August 19th, 1692, whereas Elizabeth escaped persecution due to her pregnancy. Their daughter, Sarah Proctor, was also accused of witchcraft at age 16 on the same day as her aunt Sarah Bassett. Thomas Putnam and John Putnam, Jr. issued this complaint on May 21, 1692, exactly one month after the examination of Mary Warren (John and Elizabeth Proctor's hired girl) who claimed Elizabeth Proctor administered an ointment to her which she received from "Mrs. Bassitts of Linn." Only two days after the Putnam's complaint against Sarah Basset she was brought to jail in Boston on May 23, 1692, where she remained until her release on December 3, 1692. One month after her release another indictment was issued for afflicting Mary Walcott, but was returned "ignoramus," meaning the charges were ignored due to lack of evidence. Not long after the ordeal was over, Sarah gave birth to a daughter whom she named Deliverance as an ode to her freedom. Sarah Bassett died at age 64 in 1721. While no burial record exists, I have theorized that she may be buried in the Western Burial Ground in Lynn, Massachusetts. This was the only operational burial ground in the town at the time of her death with the exception of a Lynnfield burial ground opened in 1720, but where the oldest inscription dates only back to 1723. Further evidence that may lend itself to my hypothesis is the fact that Lynn's Western Burial Ground contains 19th Century graves sporting Sarah's married name – Bassett – and her mother's maiden name – Newhall.

Lynn Deaths BASSETT William, "Uncle," 16: 8m: 1732 October 16)

No. 2034

Bassett

John Bassett

The Will of John Bassett

1736. Febr. 9.

In the name of God amen
 The sixteenth day of January in the year of our
 Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty five
 I John Bassett of Marblehead in the County of Essex
 Seaman being weak in body but perfect in mind
 and memory thank by Gods grace unto God therefore:
 Going up to mind the mortality of my body,
 and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to
 dye do make and ordain this my last will and Testament
 that is to say principally and first of all I Give
 and Recommend my Soul into the hands of God that
 gave it and my body I Recommend to the Earth
 to be Buried in Decent and Christian manner at the
 Discretion of my Executors, nothing doubting but
 all the good Resurrection I shall receive the
 same againe by the Almighty power of God
 And touching such worldly Estate wherewith
 It hath pleased God to Bless me in this Life
 I Give Dispose and Dispose of the same in the
 following manner and form

Imprimis I Give and Bequeath unto my Dear
Beloved wife all my whole Estate during her
 naturall Life and After her decease
 what shall be Left to be Equally Divided
 Amongst my Children to the Heirs of John Bassett my son
 To the Heirs of William Bassett my son to Michael Bassett
my son and to my Daughter Sarah Fortune
 and to my Daughter Merriam Fryar and to my Daughter
Deborah Andrews and to my Daughter Abigail Andrews
 Nam I Give to my Daughter Anna Pearce the Sum of
 five pound to be paid Sum time after her mothers decease
 I make and ordaine my Sole Executors my young son
Michael Bassett of this my last will and Testament

John Bassett
 William Bassett
 Michael Bassett
 Sarah Fortune
 Merriam Fryar
 Deborah Andrews
 Abigail Andrews
 Hannah Pearce

And I do hereby utterly Disallow Revoke
 and Disannul all and every other former Testiments
 wills Legacies and Bequests and Executors by me in any
 way before named willed and Bequeathed
 Ratifying and Confirming this and no other
 to be my last will and Testament In
 witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand
 and Seal the day and Year above written

Signed, Sealed, Published
 Pronounced and Declared
 by the said John Bassett as his
 Last will and Testament
 in presence of us
 The Subscribers
 Sarah Procter
 Grace Bowden

mark of
 The JB
 John Bassett

Daughter, Miriam Bassett

No. 24562

Sanden

Ephraim

1731. Sept. 27

Excerpts from the Probate of Ephraim Sandin, Sr.

To The Hon. John Appleton Esq. Judge of the probat of wills & granting of Administrations

Ever as much as it has pleased God in the
 Cons of His Holy Providence to leave me in the Disfort
 of a widowed ^{widow} in a great & ad vantage in the
 Nat Copabl of incomburing my selfe with the Affairs
 of an Administration on my late Husbonds Estate
 Do therfor humbly Request yt your Hon. wold Excuse
 of & receive my only son - Ephraim Sandin the
 Honor of to yt Trust Hon. I do by
 this profession deeply Having any thing to do in the
 Administration being a widow of 77 years of Age
 So I do & Remain your Satisfull & oblig'd
 Humble - - - Miriam Sandin

Mabel Sept 28 1731

G. M. Bailey
 - Thomas Hubbard

Daughter, Mary Bassett

To the Marshall of the County of Essex or his Lawfull Deputy or Constable in Salem.
 You are in their Majests Names hereby required to apprehend and forthwith bring before us,
 Mary de Rich the Wife of Michael de Rich of Salem farmes Husbandman, whose stands
 Char'd w'th Sundry Acts of Witchcraft by hir committed lately on the Bodys of Abigail
 Williams & Elizabeth Hubbard of Salem village &c. whereby great hurt & Injury hath bin
 donne them in order to hir Exemination relateing to the same & hereof you are nott to fayle.
 Salem. Dat. May, 23, 1692.
 *John Hathorne
 *Jonathan. Corwin
 P ord'r of the Govern'r
 & Councill
 I have apprehended the above named person and brought her as above.
 P'r *Jos'h Neal Constable

(Complaint v. Benjamin Proctor , Mary De Rich , and Sarah Pease)
 Lt Nathaniel Ingersoll and Thomas Rayment both of Salem Village yeoman
 Complaind on behalfe of theire Majest's, against Benjamin procter the son of John
 Procter of Salem Farmes, and **Mary Derich the wife of Michall Derich and daughter of
 William Basset of Lynn** and [] pease the wife of Robert pease of Salem weaver for Sundry
 acts of Witchcraft by them Committed on the bodys of mary Warren Abigaile Williams and
 Eliz Hubbard &c of Salem Village, whereby great hurt is donne them therefore Craves
 Justice.

Salem May 23'd 1692.
 p *Nathannil Ingersoll the mark of Thomas c Rayment

Imprisoned for Witchcraft on 23 May 1692 in Salem Massachusetts. The Governor of the Colony had appointed a Commission of Judges to hold a court trail. Fourteen women and five men were hanged on Gallow's Hill near Salem. In 1693, twenty-one persons were tried, and eighteen were acquitted and three condemned. The Governor ordered one hundred fifty persons liberated and the Witchcraft trials ended.

Mary was imprisoned for 6 months

Mary Bassett was mentioned in the will of her father as Mary Ruck or Rich.

Source: 'Lilly Families in America', Charles Lilly, 1976, p 5. 'Salem Possessed', Paul Boyer & Stephen Nissenbaum, 1974, p 182, 184. 'The Devil Discovered', Enders A. Robinson, 1991, p 280, 290.

1692 NEng/MA Salem (V)* 1 DeRich, Mary f (Aka Rich, Mary de) Examined. Sister of Elizabeth Proctor and daughter of the Lynn Quaker, William Bassett Sr. (Sources: Boyer and Nissenbaum. The Salem Witchcraft papers. 1977; Heyrman, Christine. Commerce and Culture, The Maritime Communities of

On May 23, 1692, a complaint was sworn out against her by Lieutenant Nathaniel Ingersoll and Thomas Rayment of Salem Village, alleging that she had afflicted Mary Warren, Abigail Williams, and Elizabeth Hubbard. She was examined the same day. To make matters worse, for Mary, her own son, John De Rich, who was 16 at the time, would testify against her. Mary was initially sent to a Boston prison and while she was there, her husband, Michael died. She was later moved to a Salem Town jail. Nothing more is known about her case, but, she was obviously released at some point. She died in 1712 in Marblehead, Massachusetts.

Legends of America, The Persecuted Proctor Family of Peabody, Massachusetts

Salem Story: Reading the Witch Trials of 1692
 By Bernard Rosenthal

Also late in joining was a 16-year-old boy named John DeRich, who made his first recorded courtroom appearance on August 3 in the case of George Jacobs, Sr. He was apparently the nephew of John and Elizabeth Proctor, who had probably been condemned to death by the time he made his first accusations. Moreover, DeRich, probably his mother, and her mother, Sarah Bassett, had already been accused.¹⁷ Young relatives of accused witches were likely recruits for the accusers, and DeRich proved an enthusiastic one. According to him two deceased people had appeared and threatened to tear him to pieces if he did not tell Hathorne that George Jacobs had killed them. Jacobs himself had approached DeRich directly: After having pinched, scratched, and bitten him, threatening to destroy him if he did not sign the devil's book, nearly drowning him, and then knocking him down with a staff, on August 3 Jacobs visited DeRich while he was writing his testimony and explained to him that he had been a wizard for forty years (SWP II: 486).

Another spirit who visited DeRich was Mary Warren's mother, who told him that Alice Parker and Bridget Bishop had killed her with the help of Giles Corey and John and Elizabeth Proctor. He also asserted that every day since his own affliction had begun – just what date is not clear – Sarah, Joseph, and John Proctor had afflicted him and unsuccessfully tried to get him to sign the devil's book. Additionally, Philip and Mary English afflicted him, and everyone he had accused threatened to tear him to pieces if he refused to sign the book. Moreover, the same was true about three others who had afflicted him: Sarah Pease, Deliverance Hobbs, and Abigail Hobbs. Spicing up the book, he threw in a woman named Mary from Boston, a woman with black clothes, one eye, and a crooked neck. Fortunately, a woman had said she would not afflict him anymore (SWP II: 482);¹⁸ unfortunately, she had declined to identify herself. This was not normal: Witches attacking accusers almost always revealed their identity, as John Willard did. According to DeRich in undated testimony, Willard, who hanged on August 19, "diswaded from confession" Margaret Jacobs and Sarah Churchill, thus giving a spectral explanation for the retraction

of at least Margaret Jacobs (SWP III: 836).¹⁹ If the justices ever wondered why witches so freely offered their identity to their victims, they never raised the issue.

On September 5, the witches were still trying to get DeRich's signature on the contract. Margaret Jacobs, he told the court, who afflicted him that day and had done so many times before, had promised to make him better if he signed the book. If he would not, she had threatened to run a skewer through him and to cut him with a knife bigger than an ordinary one – and, he assured the court, "she hath don worse before" (SWP II: 490). On the same day he complained that Giles Corey afflicted him that day and had at other times. Also, around August 20 Corey had told DeRich that he wanted some platters because he was going to a feast. He had then taken them without permission, returning them about an hour later without comment. DeRich also observed that Sarah Pease had pinched him in the past but had not been around for awhile.

Testimony about the plates may seem trivial and unincriminating, and the court records include numerous other accounts that could be similarly described. Usually, however, such testimony carries more ominous meaning in context. In the case of the platters, DeRich by implication was accusing Corey of having used them for a feast at a gathering of witches. Occasionally one must reach deeply to guess at how a charge could be incriminating. At times it appears as if stories are told almost independent of witchcraft allegations, as if someone did not want to miss participating in the exciting events unfolding. If in our own day we imagine only wild crowds egging on the persecution of witches, we miss the carnival effect of a community joining in a festival of gossip and tall tales. Set against the tragic circumstances in which such stories are told, these narrations – sometimes comic, sometimes elliptical – appear jarringly incongruent.

Daughter, Rachel Bassett

EPHRAIM SILSBEE [?], born — ; died before March, 1729; md. Jan. 23, 1693, Rachel Bassett, dau. of William and Sarah (dau. of Hugh Burt, of Lynn, Mass.) Bassett; she born March 13, 1660. They had a son Henry, born Nov. 15, 1694, who, Dec. 3, 1713, married Abigail Collins, and they had five children, of whom Lydia married Aboliab Diamond, son of John Diamond, and had children Samuel, Richard, and Mary, who married Robert Pitcher, Oct. 2, 1760, and became the well-known Moll Pitcher, who was born in 1738, "took a poor man for a husband, and then adopted what she doubtless thought the harmless employment of fortune-telling, in order to support her children. In this she herself was probably more successful than she anticipated, and became celebrated not only throughout America, but throughout the world, for her skill. It would seem, from the stories told of her, that she possessed the faculty which is now termed clairvoyance. If she had married differently, as she might have done, she would have adorned a brighter and happier, as she might have done, she would have never have heard of her fame." — LEWIS, *Hist. of Lynn*, pp. 236, 237.

The Driver Family: A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of Robert and Phoebe Driver, of Lynn, Mass. With an Appendix, Containing Twenty-three Allied Families, 1592-1887, 1889

Name Ephraim SILSBY - SILSBEE, SILSBE
 Probate Record 1729
 Location Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts, United States
 Original Text NULL
 Case Number 25305

Excerpt of Probate of Ephraim Silsby

The Recall Deitar of the ~~sd~~ amounting to the sum of 244. 10
 in 1/2 is Propos. among the children of ~~sd~~ and
 settled upon Henry Silsbee Deitar of ~~sd~~ on
 having given ~~sd~~ his ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~
 Equal proportion with
Henry Silsbee Deitar ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ £ 17. 10. 0
Ephraim Silsbee Deitar ~~sd~~ 10 0 0 4. 08. 16. 2 1/2
Rachel Silsbee ~~sd~~ 10 0 0 2. 08. 16. 2 1/2
Mary Silsbee alias Collins wife ~~sd~~ 10 0 0 2. 08. 16. 2 1/2
 £ 344. 10. 0

This ~~sd~~ is settled on Henry Silsbee Deitar
 son of Ephraim Silsbee Deitar of ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~
 to pay his ~~sd~~ of ~~sd~~ of £ 344. 10. 0 Cash
 in ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~
 Date this 26th of March 1729

KNOW all Men by these presents, That we
Rachel Silsby widow Henry Silsby of ~~sd~~
 have given to the ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ all
 of my ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~ ~~sd~~
 within His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New England, are
 holden and stand firmly bound

"MOLL FITCHER."

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

"MOLL FITCHER," the famous fortune-teller of Lynn, has no birth record. So the place of her first appearance in life cannot be thus determined. The tenement house, known as the "Old Brig," situated at the junction of Pond and Orne streets in Marblehead, is the reputed birthplace. The records, however, fail to confirm this.

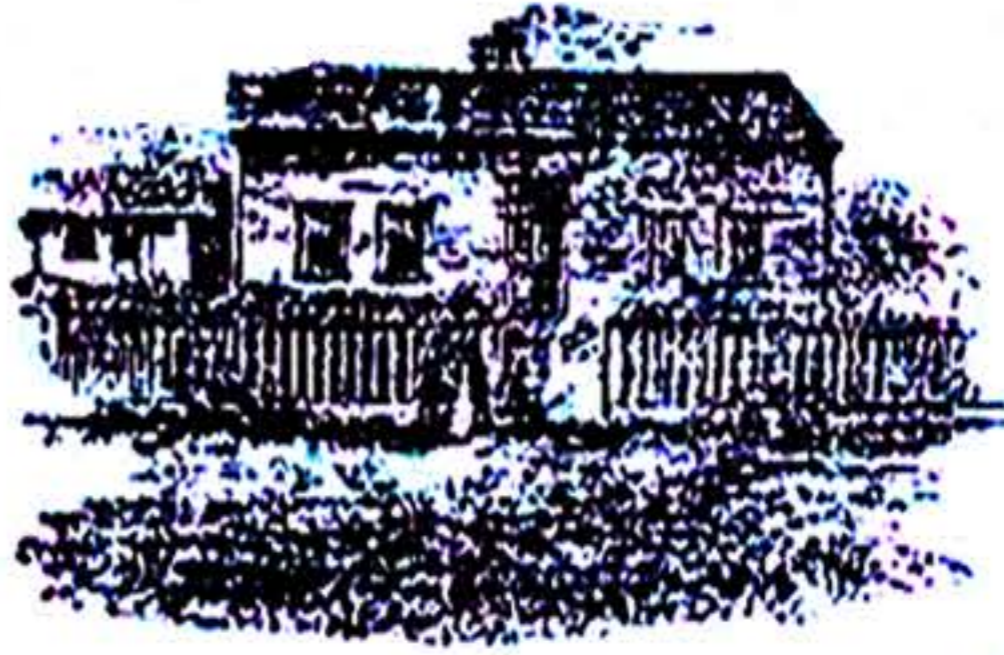
It is said that she was born in 1738; and this date was probably obtained by subtracting her alleged age from the year of her death.

Her father, Aholiab Diamond, was living in Lynn in 1735, and, as far as known, ever afterward lived there, being there in 1762. He married Lydia, daughter of Henry and Abigail (Collins) Silsbee of Lynn, being published Sept. 21, 1735. Where he first lived in Lynn is not known. Sept. 12, 1738, his wife's father, who was a husbandman, conveyed to Aholiab one hundred and forty square rods of land on the road to Marblehead, being the lot laid out to Ephraim Silsbee on the town commons, and a part of the tract known as the Wood-end rocks.*

Upon this lot of land, which measured fourteen rods on the road and ten rods in depth, Aholiab erected a dwelling house and barn, and removed thither. Whether Mary was born before or after the erection of the house cannot be determined. This road was lonely, being rough and little traveled. The house stood at the foot of High Rock in the southern part of what was afterwards known as the Rock's pasture, the whole territory being lonely


*Essex Registry of Deeds, book '74, leaf 191.

and wild, with rocks outcropping and stunted red cedars growing here and there. The house occupied a position on a southern slope, fronting towards the sea. In the old days a small, uncared-for garden was in front, and broken rocks, thistles and nettles occupied the rear.



The house still stands on the northwesterly side of Essex street, nearly opposite Pearl street. It has been somewhat modernized, and the neighborhood has been built up. The accompanying engraving shows the house as it formerly appeared.

Of Mary Diamond's education nothing is known; but the good quality of her



signature (shown herewith), as written in 1770, when she was about thirty-two, indicates that she was not wholly deficient. It must be remembered that in her child-

hood days there were no public schools for girls; and, therefore, what they learned had to be acquired elsewhere and in other ways.

Mr. Diamond was a cordwainer, and probably had an apprentice named Robert Fitcher, to whom Mary was married Oct. 2, 1760. They continued to live at her father's, and had born to them one son, John, and three daughters, Rebecca, Ruth and Lydia. Their descendants are today among the respectable citizens of Lynn.

Her brothers, Samson Silsbee Diamond and Richard Diamond, were probably never married, and lived at home, working with their father.

Sept. 23, 1762, Mr. Diamond conveyed the house, barn and lot to his son Samson.*

Sept. 6, 1766, Samson conveyed the premises to his brother Richard.†

Richard Diamond died two years later, and the other brother and parents dying about this time, Mrs. Fitcher being the sole heir to the property.

When Mrs. Fitcher began her professional career is not known. Probably the practice grew from isolated instances of successful averments in reference to future events, dating back to her early womanhood. It is said that soon after her marriage she was known as a fortune-teller, having then a clientage which continued to increase in importance during the fifty years that she afterwards lived.

Her fame reached every fireside in New England, and her successful predictions, alike astounding to the vulgar and the educated, were the themes of many midnight vigils and forecastle story tellers.

Not only was she consulted by the poor and ignorant, but by the rich and intelligent, by the accomplished and vulgar, the timid and the brave, the simple rustic from New Hampshire and the nobleman of Europe. The predictions concerned love affairs, legacies, discovery of crime, successful lottery tickets, and

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 112, leaf 70.
†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 113, leaf 270.

the more common contingencies of life. These were the subjects of her staple productions; but her most important visitors came from those interested in various ways in the commerce of the region. The sailor before the mast, and cabin-boy, as well as the ship owner, resorted to her humble abode under High Rock, to ascertain the results of a voyage; vessels sometimes, it is asserted, failing to sail at the time set, as the effect of her predictions, either from the refusal of the crew to start, or the owner to risk his vessel upon a voyage whose end Moll predicted would be disastrous.

Treasure-seekers, who were numerous in her time, frequently sought her assistance in locating stores of hidden treasure along our coast. It is said that she had neither sympathy nor patience with them, and would reply to them sharply, "Fools, if I knew where money was buried, do you think I would part with the secret?"

It may be that many of Lord Timothy Dexter's peculiar commercial speculations were due to her shrewdness and foresight, as it is said he was wont to obtain her advice, in which he placed implicit confidence.

The table over which Mrs. Fitcher conducted her interviews with clients is in the possession of the Essex Institute, at Salem. It is a small round table, which, when the lids are raised, measures about thirty inches in diameter. A picture of it is shown herewith.

In discovering the secrets of the future, Mrs. Fitcher used tea. When steeped she turned it into a cup, unstrained. The peculiarities of the position assumed by the particles of tea in the bottom of the cup decided the fate of the inquirer.

The only house near Mrs. Fitcher's was that of Dr. Henry Burchstead, which stood directly opposite on the other side of the road. In 1755, the doctor had two great bones of a whale erected for



gate posts before his house. These posts remained there all through the period of Mrs. Fitcher's professional career. Most of her clients went to her secretly, and many were the sly inquiries of those strangers who were visiting her for the first time for the place where the big whale bones were to be seen, thus learning the residence of Mrs. Fitcher without inquiring for it.

She was not the withered, decrepit and toothless drone of Spencer, or Otway's

wrinkled hag, with age grown double, picking dry sticks and mumbling to herself; but a woman in all respects like other women of her time and place, a devoted wife and mother and a kind neighbor. So much was she like other people that nothing but the unequivocal testimony of a multitude of witnesses could have established the reputation she acquired as one able to foretell events, which she did sometimes ten or twenty years before they occurred.

Without the extraordinary power which she possessed, concerning which she made no pretence of anything superhuman, she was a woman who must have had commanding influence in every relation of life.

She was well formed, of medium height and size, with a large head. Her forehead was broad and full; and in her earlier years the masses of her dark brown hair shaded her pale thin face, which, though not beautiful, was decidedly interesting. Her countenance was intellectual, with a thoughtful, pensive look, almost approaching to melancholy, as though, as a writer has said, her mind was overburdened with being the depository of so many confidences, perhaps crimes. Her eyes were calm but keenly penetrating, as though she was able to read the secrets in the heart of a client. She was shrewd, and possessed of excellent judgment and acute discernment. Her manners were agreeable, and her native wit often displayed itself. She was benevolent, being thoughtful of the welfare of others, and was known to walk two miles to a mill,

before sunrise, for meal to carry to a poor widow, who would otherwise have had no breakfast either for herself or children.



An old-fashioned bonnet that Mrs. Fitcher was wont to wear is shown herewith.

She died April 9, 1813, at the age of seventy-five; and her remains were buried in the old burying-ground near the western end of the common in Lynn. Her grave remained unmarked until 1887, when Isaac O. Guild and John T. Moulton, to distinguish the spot, erected a neat gravestone bearing the following inscription:

MARY FITCHER
1738-1813

Mr. Fitcher survived her, and died May 7, 1820.

"Even she, our own weird heroine,
Sole Pythoness of ancient Lynn,
Sleeps calmly where the living laid her;
And the wide realm of sorcery
Left, by its latest mistress, free,
Hath found no gray and skilled invader."



"MOLL FITCHER"

Son, Samuel Bassett

BassettBranches.org
home of the
Bassett Family Association

Samuel Bassett
18 Mar
1863/1864
Lynn, Massachusetts P
Male

15B9CA7CE27E04AB5E4379702FF58A3FA3

o Thomas Elwell, Elisha's (Bassett) brother-in-law, bought land in the same township (Pleasant Township, Salem County, New Jersey) on 6 Nov 1698, and one Samuel Bassett bought 150 acres on 26 Nov 1698, both from the same Benjamin Acton. Samuel was presumably a brother of Elisha and of Sarah (Bassett) Elwell. No record of Samuel is found in Lynn, other than his name mentioned in his father's will, after this date. Since Elisha was a Quaker, as well as two of his brothers, it is logical that Samuel was also. Their names were not on the list of Quakers submitted to the governor, and this seems evidence that neither of these two were in Lynn in 1703. The assumption is that Samuel also went to New Jersey.